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Lisbon, Nov. 21. *N. S.*

SIR *Andrew Lake* arrived here the 15th Inſtant, with ſome Ships detached by Sir *Cloudeſly Shovell* to convoy home the Merchant Ships bound to *England* from this Place, *Oporto*, and *Viana*. The *Engliſh* homeward-bound Fleet from *Newfoundland* arrived here alſo the 19th, under a Convoy and theſe two Fleets will in all likelihood ſail from hence in a week or two. The Duke of *Anjou*'s Envoy here received Orders on the 18th from his Maſter to leave this Court in 24 hours, and begin his Journey to *Madrid*, which he could not execute by reaſon of the badneſs of the Weather till this morning, that he is gone to a Place called *Aldea Gallega*, on the other ſide of the River, leaving his Lady and ſome part of his Family here, who are to follow him to morrow; but he is not to proceed further than *Elvas*, a Frontier Town, till Don *Diego de Mendoca*, the King of *Portugal*'s Envoy at that Court, who is ordered to come away without taking Leave, be arrived upon the Frontiers, that they may be exchanged there. The Governors of the Frontier Places are, upon this Occaſion, ordered to depart forthwith to their reſpective Governments. It is ſaid that the Prince *Tzerclaes de Tilly*, finding all things at *Badajos* and thereabouts in a very different Condition from what was repreſented to him at *Madrid*, has deſired to be recalled. With Sir *Andrew Lake* arrived here Rear-Admiral *Waſſenaer*, with 6 *Dutch* Men of War.

Vienna, November 17. Letters from the Imperial Army in *Italy* bring an Account, That the Detachment of 1500 Imperial Horſe and 200 Huſſars which had been ſent from thence, under the Command of Major-General *Viſconti*, to join the Duke of *Savoy*, had been attacked in the Mountains of *St. Sebaſtian*, near *Seravalla*, on the Frontiers of the State of *Genoua*: The Duke of *Vendoſme* was there in Perſon with 4000 Men, moſt Foot; His Superiority in Numbers, and the Situation of the Place, gave him that Advantage, that nothing could have ſaved the *Germans* from being all deſtroyed, but the Bravery with which they fought their way through; ſo that they came off with the Loſs of their Bagage, which was not much, and about 150 Men, and as many Horſes. They arrived the 28th at *San Pietro d'Arena*, near *Genoua*, from whence Major-General *Viſconti* diſpatched an Expreſs to the Duke of *Savoy*, to acquaint him with what had paſſed. We want yet one Poſt from *Italy*; ſo that we know not whether they may have met with any new Rencounter ſince. Letters from *Hungary* give an Account, that on the 27th of the laſt Month *Ragotzi*, having left a ſtrong Detachment to block up *Zatmar*, came to the Rebels Camp before *Tockay*, but that Gariſon was ſtill in a good State of Defence. *Berzeni* with another Body is before *Leutſch*, in the County of *Cephuſſia*, where he arrived the 23d paſt, and on the 3d Inſtant began to play upon the Town from a Battery of 3 Pieces of Cannon; but by our laſt Advices, which are dated the 8th, had done the Place no manner of damage. Another Party of 1300 Rebels appeared before *Weiſſemberg*, or *Alba Julia*, on the *Marſoſch* the 25th paſt, with a Deſign to make an Attempt on that City; but General *Rabutin* having ſent out a Detachment of 300 Horſe againſt them, they attacked the Rebels ſo vigorouſly, that they ſoon obliged their Horſe to give way; after which the Foot, conſiſting of 600 Men, were moſt of them cut to pieces. The Count *de Schlick*, with the Forces under his Command, was marching to the Relief of *Tockay*.

Nancy, November 25. They write from *Paris* of the 20th Inſtant, That an Expreſs was arrived at the *French* Court with a Letter from the Marſhal *de Tallard*, giving an Account of an Engagement he had the 15th with the Confederate Forces under the Prince of *Heſſe*, wherein he boaſts that he has taken more Colours and Standards than he has loſt Men; but takes no notice of the Standards which have been taken from him, nor of the Death of Monſieur *Precontal*, and many more of his beſt Officers, who were killed in that Action. It is ſaid he is ordered to ſend a Detachment to reinforce the *French* Army in *Suabia*; And it is reported that the Command of that Army is, at the Inſtances of the Elector of *Bavaria*, taken from the Marſhal *de Villars*, and given to the Count *de Marſin*, with the Commiſſion of Captain-General, to give him the Precedency of the Lieutenants-General, who are to ſerve under him. The Duke *d'Alba*, Ambaſſador from *Spain*, was arrived at *Paris*, and had obtained two Audiences of the *French* King, who (it is ſaid) had given Orders for 18 Battalions of *Iriſh* and other Foreign Troops in his Service to march to *Spain*. Letters from *Lions* ſay, the Marſhal *de Teſſe* having got together a Body of between 3 and 4000 Men, was advanced as far as *Chamberry*, the chief Town of *Savoy*, which being an open Place, he poſſeſſed himſelf of it without any Reſiſtance: The Marquis *de Sales* was getting together a Body of Troops on that ſide to prevent his making any further Progreſs.

Francfort, Nov. 25. The Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel having marched from the Netherlands with 12 Battalions and 29 Squadrons of the Forces of the States General, in order to relieve Landau, arrived the 13th Inſtant near Spire, where he joined the Elector Palatine's Forces, commanded by the Count de Naſſau Weilbourg. They continued in that Poſt to expect the Forces of Lunenbourg, and thoſe which the Elector of Mentz, the Prince of Heſſe Darmſtad, and ſome other neighbouring Princes, were to furniſh towards this Service, and to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for attacking the French Army before Landau on the 16th: But Monſieur Precontal being arrived the 14th in the French Camp with a Reinforcement of Horſe and Foot, the Marſhal de Tallard marched from thence on the 15th with all the Forces that could be ſpared, in order to attack the Confederate Army; The Count de Naſſau Weilbourg having notice that the Enemy was approaching, immediately drew up his Forces in order of Battel, and marched againſt them, and engaged them, and in the beginning had the Advantage, having taken ſome of their Cannon, but they renewed the Attack with ſuch Fury, that his Forces, which formed the Left Wing of our Army, were obliged to retire in great Diſorder before the Troops on the Right, which were commanded by the Prince of Heſſe, could come up to their Aſſiſtance; Then the Enemy's whole Army fell upon his Highneſs's Troops, who fought with that Courage, that after having taken 16 Standards, 4 Guidons, and 3 pair of Kettle-Drums, from the Enemy, without the Loſs of one of theirs, they made an orderly Retreat to Dudenhoven, where they repaſſed the Spierbach without being purſued by the Enemy. The Prince of Heſſe throughout this whole Action, which was very deſperate, performed all that could be expected from a General and a Soldier, had 3 Horſes ſhot under him, and killed a French Officer with his own hand. We have yet no other Particulars of our Loſs, than that the Prince of Heſſe-Hombourg and the Majors-General Hoet Kirchen and Tetteau were killed, with 4 Colonels, two Lieutenant-Colonels, 6 Captains, and divers Subaltern Officers, and a Major-General, a Colonel, and ſome other Officers, wounded; and it is ſaid the Loſs of the French is not much inferior to ours, Monſieur Precontal, and ſeveral of their beſt Officers, being reckoned among the Slain. The Action being over, the French marched back to their Camp, and the Confede-

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